(a) whethe Government are aware of the burning or the Indian National Flag at a recent charity cricket match played bet ween lndia and Pakistan in London ; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Govern ment thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : {a) Yes, sir. It is clarified that the match was played between "Gavaskar Eleven" and "Imran Khan Eleven" and was not an official match between lndia and Pakistan.

(b) Even before the incidents of hooliganism involving the burning f the India Flag at the friendly cricket match between "Gavaskar Eleven" and Imran Khan Eleven" at Crystal place on August 30, 1993, the Indian High Commission in London had sent letters to . the Foreign and Commonwtalth Office and the Scotland Yard alerting the British, Government to the fact that some pro-Kashmiri militant groups in U.K. were planning to disrupt the charity match. After the incidents of hooliganism had occurred, our High Commission in London sent a letter to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and contacted the local police the very same day i.e. on August 30, 1993 requesting legal action to be taken against the culprits. Following this, the police registered a criminal case in *the* matter and arrested three persons.. The matter was also taken up by the Ministry of External Affairs with the British High Commissioner in Delhi who wholly shared our regret at the incident and assured that he would report the matter to the British Government in London.

Loss due to Rain in Tamil Nadu

33. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the loss of life and property during the recent rains in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRl BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) and (b) Government of Tamil Nadu have reported the following loss of lives and damage to property due to recent rains in the State :

1. Loss of human lives . 127
2. House damaged . . 50491

(a) fully 50391

(b) Partly . 53180

Damage of varying degrees has also occurred to roads, buildings and other public infrastructure.

Measures taken by the State Government to meet the situation include :

(a) Disbursement of ex-gratia at the rate of Rs. 10,000 to the families of the deceased.

(b) Distribution of cash doles for repair of damaged houses.

(c): Distribution of sarees, dhoties, kerosene and rice to the affected population.

Allocation of Funds to Punjab for Housing

*34. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Central allocation of funds made to the Government of Punjab for housing for the year 1992-93 and 1993-94 ; and

(b) whether Government propose to increase the allocation of funds for the year 1994-95. in view of the acute housing problem in Punjab due to floods ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SHEILA KAUL): (a) Housing being a State subject, the State Government are free to formulate and implement housing schemes depending upon the priority accorded by them to this sector and availability of funds with them. The Plan outlay determined by the Planning Commission for the State of Punjab for housing was Rs. 38.05 crores for the year 1992-93 and Rs. 23.13 crores for the year 1993-94.

The Central Government provides funds under the Indira Awas Yojana for housing for SC/ST and freed bonded labour categories in rural areas. The allocation for the State of Punjab under this Yojana was Rs. 1.93 crores for 1992-93 and is Rs. 1.63 crores in 1993-94.

The Planning Commission allocates annualy loans from the GIC/LIC accumulations to various State Governments for housing purposes on request. The alloca-cation was nil for the year 1992-93 and is Rs. 2.97 crores for the year 1993-94.

(b) The Planning Commission has reported that the outlay for housing for the year 1994-95 has not been finalised.

Mahila Samridhi Yojana and Rashtriya Mahila Kosh

*35. SHRI RAINI RANIAN SAHU :

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHA-II RAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government have taken for the implementation of the Mahila Samridhi Yojana and the Rashtriya Mahila Kosh in different States and Union Territories, including the tribal and backward areas; and

(b) the details of the two schemes and the allocations made therefor state-wise and the progress made so far in their implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARIUN SINGH): (a) and (b) MAHILA SAMRIDDHI YOJANA

With a view to empower women, the Department of Women and Children Development has launched the Mahila Samriddhi Yojana (MSY) on 2 October 1993. Under this Scheme every rural adult women is encouraged to have an MSY account of her own in the local post office. She herself certifies her age and residence. She can make deposits in instalments in multiples of Rs. 4.00 upto a maximum of Rs. 300.00 in a year. Deposits with a lock-in-period of 12 months shall earn incentive at the rate of 25% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75.00 in a year. The acount holder can withdraw money (minimum of Rs. 200.00) from the account twice in a calendar year. Such deposits which remain with the Post Office between 30 days and less than a year shall be paid incentive at the rate of 12% per annum.

The Scheme is implemented through the network of Post Offices having territorial jurisdiction over rural areas. Voluntary Organisations are involved in popularizing the Scheme. Review Committees at the State and District levels shall monitor the implementation of the Scheme. At the national level the monitoring group has been set up in the Planning Commission.

No state-wise allocation has been made under the Scheme as the amount of incentive to the deposits would depend on the amount deposited in MSY accounts and the period for which the amount remains in the account Information (circlewise) regarding number of accounts opened alongwith amounts deposited is follows :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Postal Circle	Total No. A/Cs opened.	Amount of deposits (Rs.).
1	Andhra Pradesh	75,145	46,44,520
2	Assam	1,292	49,088
3	Bihar	260	73,201
4	Delhi	192	40,212
5	Gujarat	2,351	4,62,850
6	Haryana	2,625	5,75,912
7	Himachal Pradesh	3,817	6,76,512
8	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil
9	Karnataka	2,080	2,72,404
10	Kerala	3,399	2,26,392
11	Madhya Pradesh	5,164	4,80,209
12	Maharashtra	34,750	40,54,759
13	North East	Nil	Nil
14	Orissa	5,845	5,75,672
15	Punjab	2,454	4,37,598
16	Rajasthan	2,314	4,33,690
17	Tamil Nadu	9,405	4,09,589
18	Uttar Pradesh	9,991	17,78,449
19	West Bengal	561	87,191
	TOTAL	1,61,645	1,52,78,245